

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

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COUNTRY Poland

REPORT

SUBJECT 1. Ustka Artillery Range and
Naval Installations in Ustka
2. Other Military and Civilian
Installations in the Area

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report containing information
on the following: Ustka Artillery Range and naval installations
in Ustka (Stolpmuende); other military units and installations in
the area; civilian installations in Ustka. A sketch showing
installations accompanies the report.

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THE USTKA ARTILLERY RANGE IN POLAND (C)

The artillery range, covering a large area on the Baltic Sea west of USTKA (STOLPMUENDE) (N54-35, E16-51)(UTM XA-2050), was the assigned firing range for the 11th AAA Div. Although the division's permanent station was in BRZEG (BRIEG) (N50-52, E17-27)(UTM XS-7434), in the spring of each year it spent approximately 3 months on the firing range.

the naval installation is shown in Section B of this report.

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Sections C and D of the report concern, respectively, other military units and installations in the area, and civilian installations which are considered of intelligence interest.

The item numbers falling under each section of the report are shown from left to right in the sketch. Remarks for the most difficult to find have been included under each installation title.

A. FIRING RANGE AND INSTALLATIONS

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<u>Item Nr</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Firing Position Nr 1 UTM XA-134483	There were 12 firing positions over a distance of 16 km from position Nr 1 to the Wiczo-Morskie range on the west. 1. Each position could emplace six guns and was marked by a sign, about 2 feet long and 6 inches wide, on which SO Nr 1 (stanowisko ogniowe number 1) firing position was printed in white on a red background. The roads to positions 1, 3, 4, and 5 were stone, while the others were sand, causing crews difficulty in bringing the guns into the positions. The positions were flat, of hard-packed earth, and were from 4 to 10 m above the sea. They measured approximately 80 m across the front and were 16 m deep. The guns were masked by camouflage nets.
2	Ammunition Dump	All ammunition used on the firing range was stacked at this location. The stacks were covered by long tar-papered roofs but were open to the air on all sides. Also stored at the site, which was in a large hollow, were gun-cleaning materials and gun tools.

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- 3 Bivouac Area for Attached Units When the 11th AAA Div fired on the range, four 37-mm AAA battalions from the Warsaw Military District were attached and fired simultaneously. Their tents were pitched as shown at item 3, and the gun park was located as indicated. The symbols in the northwest corner of the area designate the vehicle park.
- 4 Guardhouse Nr 2 The guardhouse was a 2-story cement building, which measured 4 x 3 x 8 m, and had been built by the Germans during World War II. There were usually one NCO and six EM who were responsible for guarding the surrounding area.
- 5 Mess Hall and Kitchen The mess hall and kitchen were used by units attached to the 11th AAA Div while firing on the range. The mess hall was 30 x 16 x 4 m. It had walls which were 1.2 m high, and there was an open space between the top of the wall and the tar-paper-covered wooden roof. The kitchen, 10 x 6 x 4 m, had gray-stucco walls and a slightly sloped gray-slate roof. Coal was used to fire the brick ovens on which the food was cooked.
- 6 Enlisted Bivouac Area On the northern side of the area rows of tents were pitched; south of the tents there were a canteen, loudspeaker, guard-shack, and the division headquarters battery office. Further south there was a row of washstands, and then a row of small arms shacks.
- 7 Open Air Theater The theater was tiered down from west to east and could hold 6000 persons.
- 8 Pistol Range (N of item 7, near top of sketch) It was for officers of units firing on the range. It was 100 x 10 m. At its extreme end it had an earth backstop; there was no protection along the sides.
- 9 Parade Ground The parade ground was used by units firing on the range. On its northern side there was an officers' obstacle course.
- 10 Guardhouse Nr 1 and Transformer The guardhouse, 6 x 4 x 4 m, had walls of bronze-colored clapboard, and a slightly sloped tar-paper shed roof. It belonged to the division. At the northeast corner of the guardhouse was a transformer, to which all main lines for the post and the range were connected. It furnished 220 volts for normal consumption, and 380 volts for workshops.
- 11 Garage The garage, which had three walls and a tar-paper shed roof, measured 16 x 4 x 3m. It held seven cars, which belonged to the division staff.
- 12 Division Staff Offices The main section of the building at 12 A measured 40 x 10 x 3.5 m, and the two wings 35 x 10 x 3.5 m. The western half served as a dispensary, and the remainder of the building as quarters for officers on the division staff. The building at 12 B had the same dimensions as that at 12 A. It was divided into working offices for the division staff. The outside walls of both buildings were bronze-colored clapboard, and the roofs, slightly sloped, were of tar-paper. In the building at 12 B was a switchboard with direct lines to WARSAW, GDYNIA, WROCLAW, and BYDGOSZCZ. Behind the building was a radio station used for the firing range. It had a range of 300 km.

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- 13 General's Quarters The quarters were reserved for the Military District Commander or for visiting VIPs. The building was built in 1951, and had two rooms, a kitchen, bath, and an anteroom. It measured 9 x 5 x 3 m, was of red brick, and had a peaked tar-paper roof.
- 14 Club, Quarters and Library The east-west section of the building, measuring 40 x 10 x 3 m, served as an officers' club and a library for the officers assigned to the 11th AAA Div and attached units. The north-south section, measuring 25 x 10 x 3 m, served as quarters for the division commander, chief of staff, and the deputies for line and political matters. The outside walls were bronze-colored clapboard, and the roof, slightly sloped, was tar paper.
- 15 Officers' Mess The mess served all officers on the firing range. It contained nine 4-man tables for the division staff, and 8-man pine tables with benches for the remaining officers. It was large enough to feed 260 officers at a sitting. The jutting portion of the building was a washroom for dishes and kitchen personnel. The outer appearance of the building was similar to that described in Item 14. The two buildings to the east of the mess, measuring 40 x 10 x 3.5 m, were classrooms for naval torpedo and mine personnel.
- 16 Regimental Staff Buildings These were four identical L-shaped buildings, two on each side of the road. The east-west section of the building measured 50 x 5 x 3 m, and the north-south section 20 x 5 x 3 m. The walls were wood with a bronze-colored slate facing, and the roofs, slightly sloped, were tar paper. The buildings housed the working staffs of the 93rd and 84th regiments of the 11th AAA Div, the 80th Separate AAA Regt, and attached separate battalions.
- 17 Ordnance Shops There were three structures in this area. The one to the east was a 3-walled open storage shed for the antiaircraft guns. The other two were armament repair shops, each 15 x 4 x 2.5 m, of wood, with a tar-paper roof.
- 18 NCO School Staff Building This building housed the working staff of the NCO School. It measured 20 x 5 x 2.5 m, was wood, and had a sloped tar-paper roof. The classes for the trainees were conducted in the enlisted bivouac area.
- 19 Family Quarters These were two rows of family quarters. The row running east and west was composed of homes large enough to house four families, one family per room. In the four homes in this row, families of officers assigned to the regiments were quartered. In the row running north and south, families of officers assigned to the division staff were quartered. These homes measured 6 x 4 x 2.5 m, were wood, and had tar-paper roofs.
- 20 Family Quarters Here were two, 2-family homes, each 15 x 8 x 8 m, of red brick, with a red slate, sloped roof. In the attic of each home were three rooms which housed two bachelors.
- 21 Officers BOQ and Family Quarters This 2-story, red brick building had a red sloped tile roof and measured 25 x 10 x 10 m. It accommodated bachelors and the families of officers who came to fire on the 11th AAA Div range. It could house 3 families and 12 bachelor officers at one time.

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22 POL Storage Area

In this area, enclosed with two strands of barbed wire, there were two underground POL storage compartments per regiment of the 11th AAA Div, and four gas-dispensing points to supply the vehicles in the division; each of these points had a 2000-liter underground tank. There was also a garage, which housed four ZIS-150 gas trucks. At the entrance to the area there was a guard post with a barrier gate, and another similar post within the area itself. The entire enclosure measured 50 x 30 m and was set in a hollow in the woods.

23 Mess Halls

There were two mess halls at this location. The one on the west fed the division headquarters battery, division fire direction battery (bateria radiolokacyjna), and the 93rd AAA Regt of the 11th AAA Div; its kitchen was on the eastern end of the building. The mess hall on the east fed the 84th AAA Regt of the 11th AAA Div and the 80th Separate AAA Regt; its kitchen was on the western end of the building, and there was a class I storage room on the eastern end. Both mess halls measured 50 x 16 x 8 m, were gray stucco, and had gray-slate, slightly sloped, roofs. The floor were stone, and the personnel sat on pine benches at pine tables. The buildings were converted from former garages.

24 Open Vehicle Storage Sheds

There were five open sheds in this area, each 50 x 10 x 8 m, with three walls of brick and stucco, and roofs of gray slate. The three sheds on the western side of the area were used by the 11th AAA Div for vehicle storage, and the two on the eastern side were used by the naval school to store boats.

25 Artillery Park
(S E of Item 24)

The park measured 800 x 400 m. All the 11th AAA division's guns which were not at firing positions or in repair shops were at the park, which was about 3.5 km from firing position Nr 1.

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26 Alert Battery
Emplacement

Whether the 11th was on the firing range or not, one of the batteries of the division was placed at this site to defend the naval school area. A SON-9A radar from the fire direction battery (bateria radiolokacyjna) was stationed at the site when that unit was on the firing range, but the radar was withdrawn when the division returned to its home station in BRZEG. The men at the alert battery emplacement lived in underground compartments.

B. NAVAL INSTALLATIONS

27 Naval Gun Battalion
Position
(N W of Item 26, near
top of sketch)

This large area, enclosed by barbed wire, was the site of a naval gun battalion composed of two firing batteries, each battery with three 130-mm guns. The strength of the battalion was 8 officers and about 100 men. It was directly subordinate to the main naval headquarters in GDYNIA and had no connection with the naval school at USTKA. The guns were camouflaged by nets and were about 50 m apart; each gun had a 180-degree field of fire. Each gun was surrounded by a circular concrete wall about .5 m thick and 1.5 m high, broken in its southernmost circumference by a .9 m passageway which permitted the crew to enter. (See Annexes B and B-1.) The diameter of each position was about 4.5 m, and under each concrete floor were an ammunition chamber, a crew chamber, and a chamber for storage of food and equipment. Near the ammunition chamber was a small crane, which lifted the ammunition from the chamber, and [redacted] was electrically operated. Access to the chamber was through two steel, hinged doors set in the floor of the position. The doors when closed formed a rectangle about 1 m x 1.5 m.

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In the southeast corner of the barbed wire-enclosed area were three buildings. The one at "A" had a supply and food storage room in its northernmost section, and the remainder of the building served as a kitchen and mess hall. The building "B" served as quarters for the enlisted men, and the one at "C" as working offices for the battalion staff and as a repair shop.

ground storage pit for ammunition. [redacted] it was made of concrete and over the top had two sets of steel doors. The top set were hinged and opened manually outward, while the inner set slid away from each other and were electrically operated. There was a steel ladder leading into the pit when the doors were open. When closed, the doors measured about 1 m by 1.5 m. Around the outer perimeter there were earth revetments, and the entire area was surrounded by a barbed-wire fence.

34 Post Personnel Quarters This building was 40 x 10 x 3.5 m, similar in outer appearance to the one described in Item 14. It quartered permanent post personnel such as electricians, drivers, draftsmen, and radio operators.

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- 35 Officers' Hotel This 2-story building contained 52 to 54 rooms, each with two beds. It was gray stucco, and the two sections had red, sloped roofs. The north-south wing measured 40 x 12 x 10 m, and the east-west wing 20 x 12 x 10 m.
- 36 Dispensary The dispensary was contained on two floors, each with a corridor down the center and rooms on both sides. In addition to the chief, there were three doctors, two dentists, two Catholic nuns, and eight aidmen. The dispensary had no operating room. The north-south wing measured 40 x 12 x 10 m, and the east-west wing 20 x 12 x 10 m. Both were gray stucco and had red, sloped roofs.
- 37 Bathhouse and Barber Shop The building was 60 x 14 x 10 m, red brick, and had a red, sloped roof.
- 38 Fire Station and Carpenter Shop The combination fire station and carpenter shop was in a 2-story, gray-stucco building with a red, sloped roof. The building, which measured 30 x 10 x 10 m, also accommodated the garrison band during rehearsals.
- 39 Steam Laundry The laundry washed and ironed clothing for the entire garrison. It was 20 x 12 x 6 m, and was built in 1953.
- 40 Hospital Ruins There was a burned-out former German hospital on the highest point in the area. It had been destroyed during World War II, and all that remained were combination brick-cement walls about 4 m high.
- 41 Bakery This was a gray-stucco building, 25 x 12 x 8 m, with a flat roof, and a chimney 12 m high, built in 1953. The bakery furnished enough bread to feed the 9000 officers and enlisted men [redacted] were firing on the range in 1955. This was in addition to the normal bread requirements of the naval school. 50X1-HUM
- 42 Naval School Ammunition and Arms Storage Area In the area were a guardshack, a work shop, and a gun repair shop. The buildings were wood, insulated inside with fiber glass, and had tar-paper roofs; each one measured 6 x 4 x 4 m. There were four other buildings in the area, which had heavy concrete walls, and tar-paper roofs; each measured 10 x 5 x 4 m. Each of the latter buildings had an inner set of concrete walls; the space between the two walls was filled with earth. Two of the buildings were used for ammunition storage, and the other two for the storage of weapons. There was a barbed-wire fence around the entire area, and farther out there was another fence made of wire mesh with three strands of barbed wire on top; it was attached to concrete poles. On the outer perimeter of the area were three machine-gun bunkers of the type described in Item 68.
- 43 Gas Chamber The building measured 11 x 4 x 4 m, and was divided into three sections. The largest section, measuring 8 x 4 m, served as the gas chamber. The two smaller sections measured 3 x 2 m each; one was the washroom, and the other the storage room in which chemical items and gas masks were kept.
- 44 Theater The theater was converted from a former storehouse. It measured 50 x 16 x 8 m, was gray stucco, had a slightly sloped gray-slate roof, and contained 680 seats. The two projectors used in showing the films were of German manufacture.

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- 45 Stable The stable measured 30 x 16 x 8 m, was gray stucco, and was large enough for 20 horses. It was similar in appearance to the theater.
- 46 Post, Camp, Station The warehouse was gray stucco and had a Property Warehouse slightly-sloped gray-slate roof. It measured 250 x 16 x 8 m and stored the following items: tables, closets, chairs, beds, mirrors, stoves and stovepipes, enamel wash basins, faucets, water pipes, small gas pipes, paper, nails, cement, hammers, axes, entrenching tools, shovels, saws, and wire of various dimensions. The eastern end of the warehouse contained straw for stuffing mattresses.
- 47 Naval School Work Shops The work shops for the naval school were in a brick building measuring 60 x 15 x 10 m, with a flat roof and large windows. The shops were used to repair all types of heavy equipment. They contained lathes, drills, and cranes mounted on rails.
- 48 Main Transformer This was a 15,000-volt transformer which got its current from a high-tension line that ran about 2 km south of the transformer site. The transformer was connected by overhead wiring to the transformer indicated in Item 10, and by underground cable to two electrical boards (tablice); one was located at the fuse box shown in Item 31, and the other was located in front of the classrooms shown in Item 55. Overhead wiring was used from the fuse box and electrical boards to utilities, and underground cable from the high-tension line to the main transformer.
- 49 Unloading Ramps There were two cobblestone, earth-backed ramps with a cement wall on the track side. The eastern ramp, 220 x 12 m, the height of a railroad car, was used for unloading class I items and small equipment. The western ramp, about 800 x 20 x .5 m, was used to unload tanks and heavy artillery used on the 11th AAA Div and Wicko-Morskie firing range.
- 50 Tactical Support Group In this area were 12 buildings, each 40 x 10 x 12 m, 1-story, gray-stucco faced, which housed the marine (piechota morska) units to be used for tactical operations if the need ever arose. Also quartered in the area were one company each of electricians, communications personnel, torpedomen, signalmen, artillerymen, and motor mechanics, and a composite company which contained all types of specialists with a short time left in the service. [redacted] in the area, in a hollow, was a central heating plant, which used Henschel boilers, of German manufacture. 50X1-HUM
- 51 Naval School This 2-story building contained the staff Headquarters for the entire garrison. The first floor was used for staff offices, and the second floor for clothing storage and as a leave center for EM. The building was red brick; the north-south section measured 50 x 10 x 14 m, and the east-west section 70 to 100 x 10 x 14 m. On the east-west section there was an observation tower.
- 52 Class I Issue Point This was a 1-story brick building measuring 50 x 12 x 10 m, with gray-stucco sides, a flat roof, and a cellar about 3 m deep. It was used to store and issue class I items for the entire Ustka Naval District. It was built in 1953.
- 53 Cafeteria The cafeteria fed all the naval enlisted personnel in the garrison. It could accommodate 1500 personnel at one time, but usually only 800 were fed at a sitting. The floor was concrete except for the center section, which was inlaid oak, and covered one fourth of the floor area. Eight-man collapsible tables with stools and

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benches were used. Kitchen orderlies were furnished by the companies. There was a kitchen in each of the three wings of the cafeteria, and under each wing was a food cellar. In each kitchen were four coal-heated steam kettles, one each with a capacity of 700 and 500, and two of 350 liters. The cafeteria measured 150 x 10 x 12 m, and had a covered terrace in front which was 100 x 7 m. It had no refrigeration facilities; fresh meat and perishable items were brought in daily from USTKA.

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| 54 | Post Parade Ground | The parade ground belonged to the naval school and was about 200 x 100 m. |
| 55 | Naval Classrooms | The classrooms were contained in a 2-story gray-stucco building, 35 x 18 x 12 m, which has a slightly sloped roof of gray slate. |
| 56 | Stockade | This was a combination stockade and guardhouse, which furnished guards for the gate described in Item 66 and confined naval enlisted personnel for periods up to 14 days. There were 2 officers and about 30 enlisted men on duty at the stockade 24 hours per day. The building was red brick, and both sections had verandas running along their entire lengths. The north-south section measured 40 x 5 x 5 m, and the east-west section 15 x 5 x 5 m. The entire area was enclosed by barbed wire. |
| 57 | Garage | The garage which was red brick and had a slanted tar-paper roof, measured 35 x 10 x 5 to 6 m, and contained cars which belonged to the naval school. |
| 58 | Reception Building | The building was 40 to 50 m long, 8 to 10 m wide, and about 3.5 m high. It was used to accommodate visitors to the naval school. |
| 59 | Barracks | The naval barracks building was 40 to 50 m long by 8 to 10 m wide, and about 3.5 m high. It housed signalmen taking courses at the naval school. |
| 60 | Lecture Halls | On the first floor of this 2-story building there were four lecture halls, and on the second floor there were five. Students sat on 2-man benches attached to the writing desks. The building measured 30 x 12 x 12 m, was gray stucco, and had a gray-slate, sloped roof. There was a canteen in the building. |
| 61 | Post Officers' Club, Mess, and Library | The main section of the building measured 40 x 10 x 3.5 m, the extreme right wing 20 x 10 x 3.5 m, and the wing extending south from the main section 25 x 10 x 3.5 m. The mess was equipped with elaborate furnishings and 4-man tables; it could feed 200 officers at one sitting. The outside walls were bronze-colored clapboard, and the roof, slightly sloped, was tar paper. |
| 62 | Small Arms Range | Pistols, rifles, and submachineguns were fired on this range at a maximum distance of 200 m. There were butts on the north end but no protection on the sides. The range had about 12 positions. |
| 63 | Living Quarters | The group of buildings in this area comprised living quarters for naval officers and NCOs. Each building was red brick and had a veranda. |

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- 64 Pier The concrete pier was 70 x 3 m; although it could accommodate small craft, it was not used. It had been built by the Germans during World War II.
- 65 Radio Station This was a high-frequency station belonging to the naval school and tied in with stations at WARSAW, WROCLAW, GDYNIA, and SWINOUJSCIE.
- 66 Guard Gate The gate dropped across the road to halt incoming and outgoing traffic. Permanent passes were checked and visitors' passes were issued by four guards stationed at the gate 24 hours per day. The guard building was 3.5 x 2.2 x 2 m and painted a dark yellow.
- 67 Abandoned Building The building was abandoned by the Germans during the war and was in ruins. To the west of it was a drainage ditch, which led from the naval school area to the ocean.
- 68 Bunkers These were heavy machinegun concrete bunkers, constructed in 1956 or 1957. About 1.5 m of the bunker was underground, and 40 cm was visible above the ground.
- 69 Two Abandoned Buildings These were two small wooden buildings which had been used by women medical students from the medical university in PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia. The buildings, not visible from the sea, were closed in 1948 and had not been used since.
- 70 Naval Alert Equipment The navy used this area for storage of Storage Area food, ammunition, and materials which would be needed only in case of war. The supplies were to provide all naval units in the Ustka Naval District, which extended from KOLOBRZEG on the west to LEBA (N54-45, E17-33)(UTM XA-6471) on the east. Outside the installations there were defensive positions, and surrounding the entire complex there was barbed wire.
- 71 Naval Officers' Quarters These were four 2-story buildings for naval officers assigned to the naval specialists' school.
- 72 Observation Point The point was used for visual observation by the navy. It was manned 24 hours per day.
- 73 Vacant Naval Buildings Three red brick buildings comprised a hall (kasyno) and a garage. Between 1952 and 1957, the villa had been used by the naval port director, but with the closing of the office in 1956, the buildings were turned over to the naval school.
- 74 Lighthouse and The station, 12 m high, was brick. Signalling Station

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C. OTHER MILITARY UNITS AND INSTALLATIONS

- 75 WOP Control Point The control point, manned 24 hours per day by Border Guards (Wojsko Ochrony Pogranicza - WOP), was at the entrance to the port of USTKA. On the guard building, which measured 3 x 2 x 2 m, was a 6-meter-tall tower, on which there was a booth, measuring 2 x 1.5 x 2 m. At all times there were five guards on duty at the control point who were responsible for checking the incoming and outgoing fishing vessels and occasional naval craft.
- 76 WOP Operations Company The company consisted of approximately 70 guards, who were housed in a 3-story red brick building, measuring 30 x 10 x 12 m.
- 77 WSW Command At this location there was a Military Internal Service (Wojskowa Sluzba Wewnetrzna - WSW) company composed of 3 officers, 2 NCOs, and 12 enlisted men. The contingent was responsible for keeping order in the town of USTKA.
- 78 WOP Battalion There were about 280 officers and men in this battalion, which was organized into four companies. Two of the companies were usually in the compound while the other two were on duty manning outposts and patrolling approximately 50 km of shoreline. In the compound there were three 2-story brick buildings, measuring 30 x 10 x 12 m, each with a red-slate sloped roof. The entire area was surrounded by a plain wire fence, which had barbed wire on top. There was a guard at the only entrance, which was off the street, name unrecalled.
- 79 Intelligence Corps Building (Directly S of pier on seacoast at Item 64) The building housed the intelligence corps unit of which Major Henryk BEDNARSKI was chief. It was a 1-story, red-brick building, 30 x 10 x 8 m, with a red gabled roof.
- 80 WSW Building (S of road near Items 9, 10, and 11) [redacted] on maneuvers it was customary to have WSW personnel accompany the troops. They were stationed in this building, which measured 20 x 5 x 2.5 m, was made of wood, and had a slightly sloped tar-paper roof.
- 81 WOP Observation Point (S W of firing position nr 1) The observation post was 6 km west of the WOP control post described in Item 75. Three guards were on duty at the point at all hours of the day and night, and it had telephone connections with the WOP operations company. The distance between the observation point and the WOP control post was patrolled by two guard patrols; the guards walked in pairs, 24 hours per day.

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D. CIVILIAN INSTALLATIONS

- 82 State Fishing Enterprise (Panstwowe Przedsiębiorstwo Polowow)(N E corner of sketch) In this area there was a brick refrigerated building, 40 x 20 x 10 m, where fish were cleaned, salted, frozen, packed in barrels, and shipped. There were also a 2-story administration building, 15 x 8 x 6 m, and several small buildings used for repairing and storing nets and motors.

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- 83 City Health Center This was used by the populace of USTKA.
- 84 Restaurant This restaurant, called "Nadmorska Gospoda," was open year round. The second floor of this 2-story building was living quarters.
- 85 Fishermen's Hotel This was a 3-story hotel used as a rest center for fishermen.
- 86 Post Office This was a 2-story building.
- 87 Civilian Fishing Port This was a small private fishing enterprise which was formed when the state took over the larger industries previously operating in the area. The enterprise was required to turn over 70 percent of its catch to the state, which maintained utilities shown at Item 82.
- 88 Bank It was called the National Bank of Poland and was in a 3-story building.
- 89 Police Station The station, staffed by 10 policemen, had 4 cells. The first two floors of this 3-story building were used by the police; the third floor was living quarters.
- 90 Boat Shop (stocznia) This was a boat construction and repair shop which employed about 400 people. The craft built were 10 to 12 m long by 3.5 m wide.
- 91 Overhead Bridge This was a steel, one-span road bridge, which had a clearance of 4.5 m over the railroad. It was 40 m long by 10 m wide and had concrete earth-backed abutments and 1.5-meter-wide sidewalks. Under the east end of the bridge there were two steel uprights with steel crossmembers. Between the bridge and the abutments there were rollers which gave it flexibility. Along the outer edge of each sidewalk was an iron handrail. [redacted] the bridge capacity [redacted] was capable of supporting heavy tanks and guns.
- 92 Freight Station The station building was brick, measured 25 x 8 x 5 m, and had ramps running along the west and north sides.
- 93 Movie Theater
- 94 Catholic Church
- 95 Gasoline Station
- 96 Municipal Sports Stadium
- 97 Main Railroad Station Building and Warehouse The northernmost of these three buildings was the 2-story station building, 25 x 16 x 10 m. The structure south of it was a wooden storage building, 25 x 6 x 3 m, and further south was a brick storage building, 15 x 5 x 6 m. Across the railroad tracks there was another storage building, 8 x 4 x 4 m. All the storage buildings contained only railroad materials. In the yard there were two water towers, but no coal bunkers.

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| 98 | Herring Canning Factory
and Administrative
Building | There were about 100 people working at
this factory. |
| 99 | Forest Ranger Station
(Near N in north
designator) | This was a small cottage, which was the
home of the forest ranger for the area.
There was no tower in the vicinity. |
| 100 | Pump Station (Above
swamp area shown on
left-hand side of
sketch) | This was a civilian station which
regulated the flow of water in the stream
leading to the ocean. |



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ANNEX "A"

BALTIC SEA

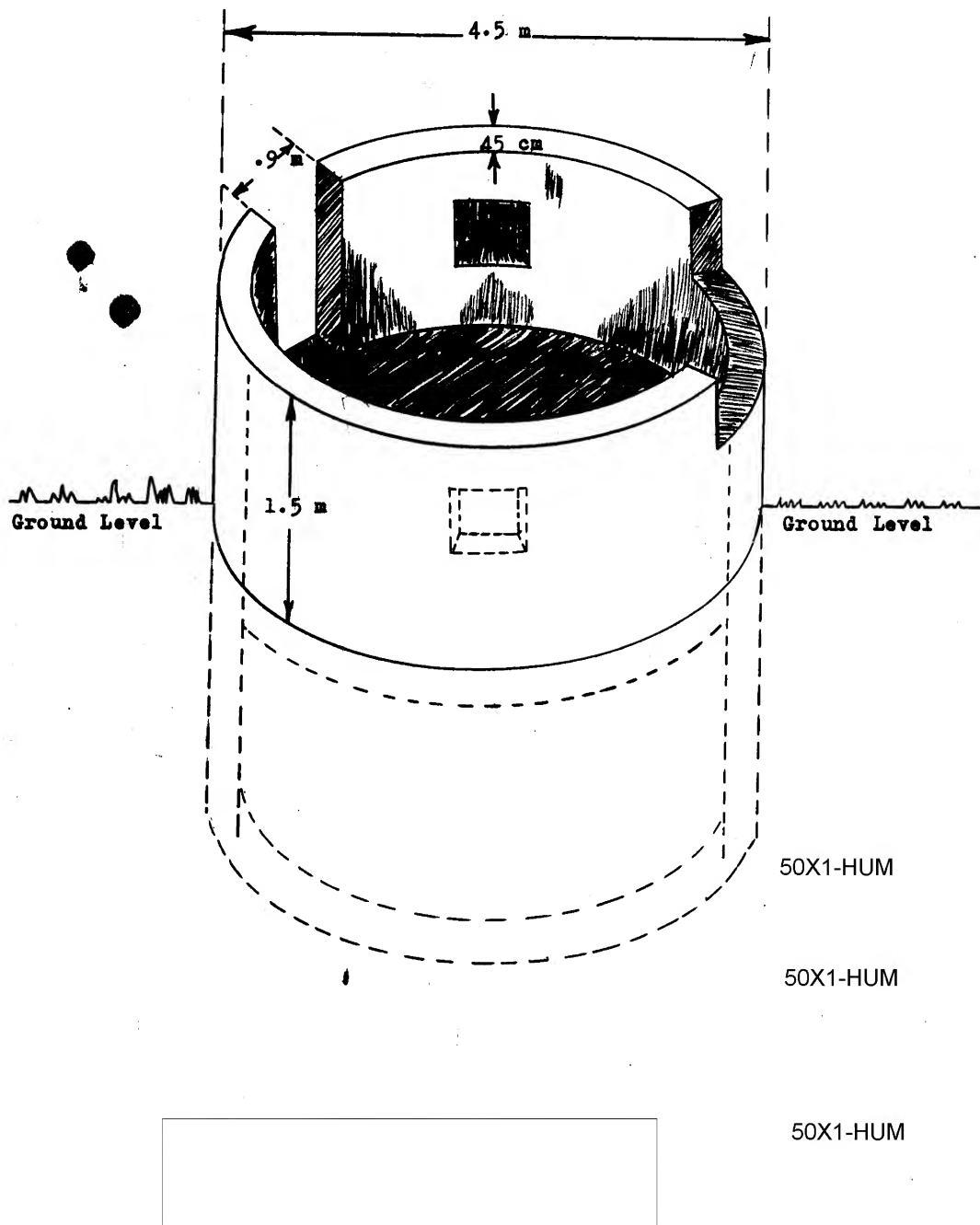


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Annex B

CONCEPT OF A NAVAL GUN POSITION NEAR USTKA, POLAND



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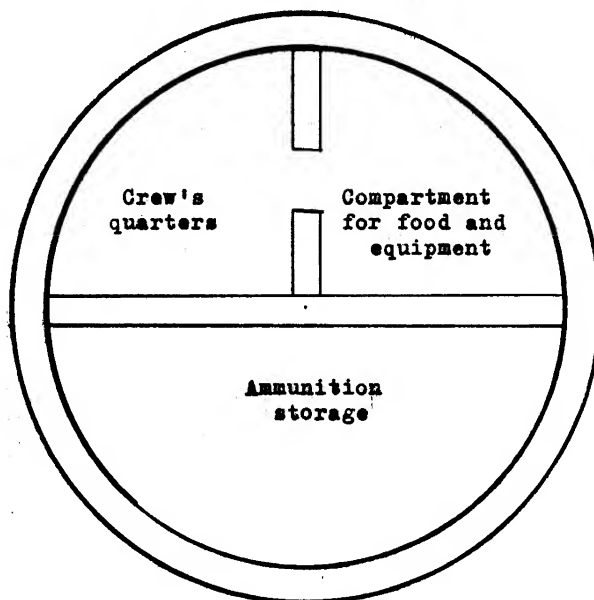
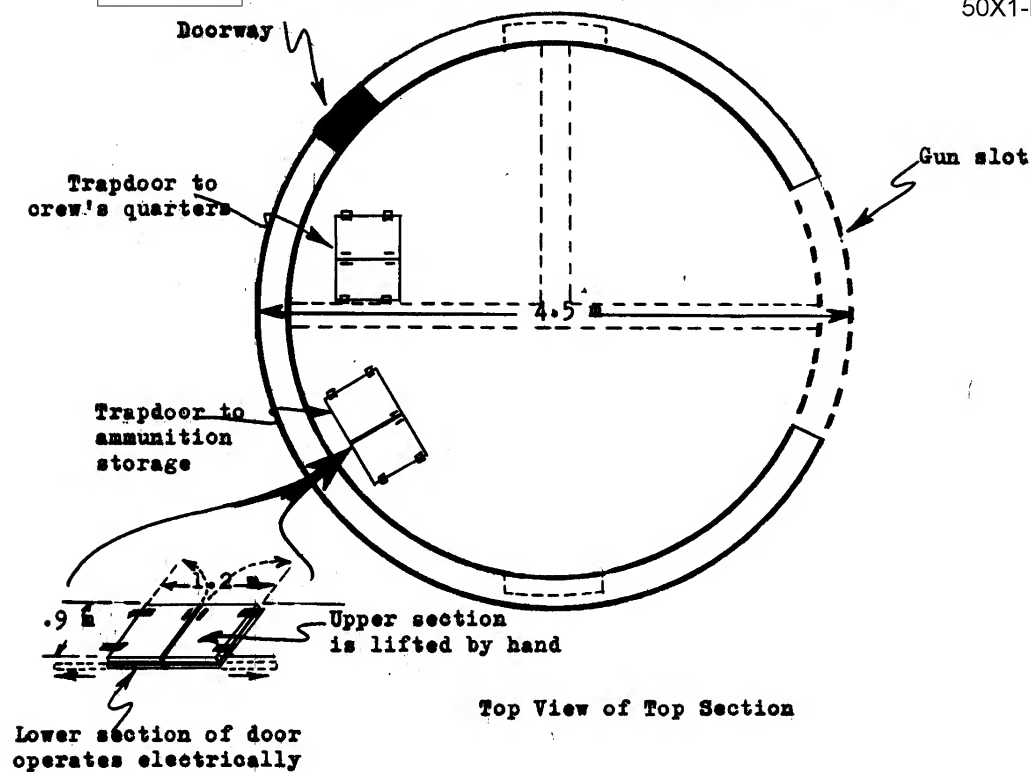
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Annex B-1

CONCEPT OF A NAVAL GUN POSITION NEAR USTKA, POLAND

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM



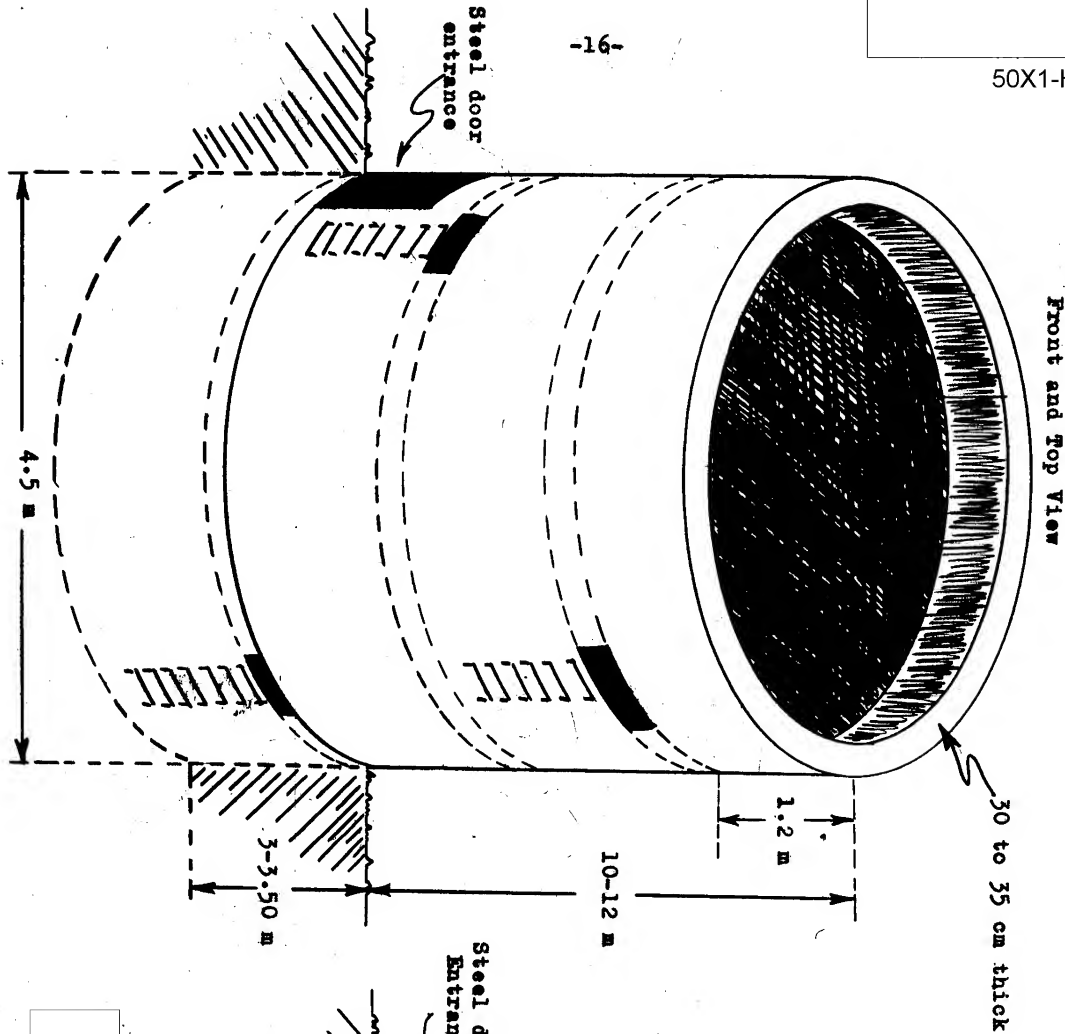
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CONFIDENTIAL

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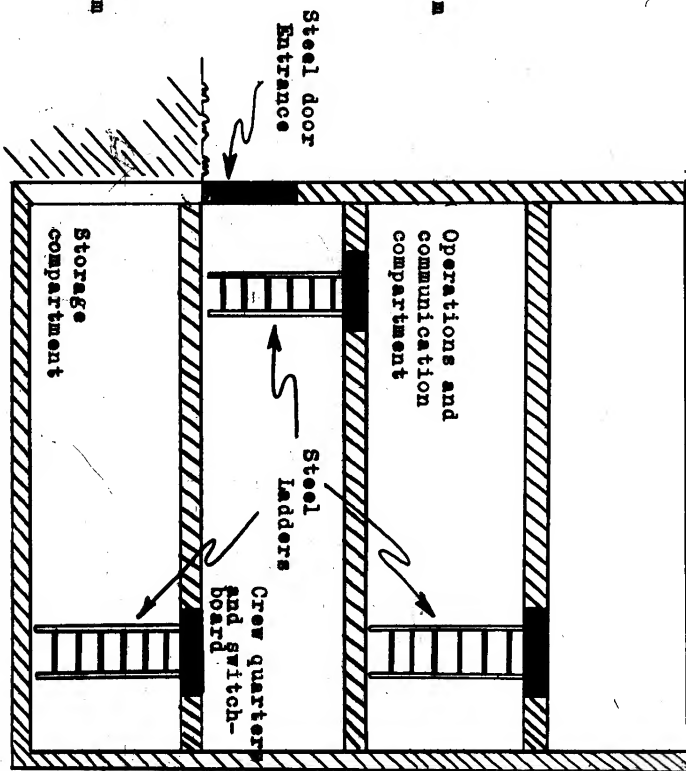
-16-

50X1-HUM



Annex C

CONCEPT OF A CONTROL TOWER IN A NAVAL GUN BATTALION NEAR USZKA, POLAND



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